DicambaUpdated June 8, 2018

Background

- In late 2016, EPA registered the herbicide dicamba in products designed to control weeds in cotton and soybean plants that have been genetically engineered to resist dicamba (also known as dicamba-resistant corn and soybeans). Registrations expire in Fall 2018.
- Following reported dicamba incidents totaling over 3.6 million acres to soybeans across the U.S, EPA, working with state departments of agriculture, developed workable solutions with the pesticide manufacturers to amend the pesticide label application directions to address issues that may explain the unacceptably high number of crop damage incidents in 2017.
- All three registrants of dicamba over the top uses undertook a process to get the new labels into the hands of growers in time for the 2018 application season.

Personal Phone / Ex. 6	
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Deliberative Process / Ex. 5	